

A NEW GENUS—RETUSANUS—AND FIVE NEW SPECIES
OF MEXICAN LEAFHOPPERS
(Homoptera, Cicadellidae)

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The members of the Genus *Retusanus* are characterized by being densely covered by minute brown spots. They are apparently Deltacephaloid in type, the elytron resembling the venation of this group. There are many costal veinlets, the central anteapical cell is long, the outer anteapical cell is shorter and it is often divided into two or more cells. The vertex is flat or concave between the eyes and forms a definite margin with the front. The vertex is rather short and broadly rounded on the margin. The long ovipositor exceeding the long narrow pygofer indicates a definite relationship to the Aconuran group.

Type of genus *Retusanus punctatus* DeLong.

The species of this genus are very similar in coloration and appearance and can be separated by the male genital structures. The styles and pygofer spines are quite different in the different species while the aedeagus in lateral view shows some differences in certain species.

Retusanus punctatus DeLong, new species

A broad headed species marked with minute brown peppered spots. Length male 4 mm.

Vertex broadly rounded, appearing almost parallel margined, less than two-thirds as long at middle as basal width between eyes.

Color: Vertex pale with ocelli and two spots between them just above margin, brown. These four brown spots are about equidistant from eyes and from each other. Remainder of vertex sparsely marked with minute brown spots. Pronotum and scutellum brown, densely marked with minute brown spots. Anterior margin of pronotum behind eyes and basal angles of scutellum, rusty brown. Elytra pale subhyaline, veins dark brown, a few minute brown spots on clavus and basal portion. Face pale, rather evenly and densely marked with minute brown spots.

Genitalia: Male aedeagus rather short, erect, apical third with a broad notch dividing it into two portions, an anterior narrow portion, blunt at apex, and a posterior broader portion with a pointed apex. Plates about twice as long as basal width, tapered

to blunt, rounded apices. Style long, rather narrow, deeply roundly notched on outer margin just before apex, forming a slender, outwardly curved apical portion which is narrow but truncate at tip. Pygofer with a long basal spine which extends to apex of pygofer and a short black plate with several teeth arising just before apex of plate.

Holotype male and *paratype* males collected at IGUALA, GUERRERO (elevation 2400 ft.), October 25, 1941, by Good and DeLong.

Retusanus pulverus DeLong, new species

Resembling *punctatus* in general appearance but with vertex more produced, and distinct genitalia. Length, male, 4 mm.

Vertex roundly rather broadly produced, less than two-thirds as long at middle as basal width between the eyes.

Color: Vertex white, ocelli brown. A pair of proximal oblique spots just above margin at middle. The portion of the pronotum basal to the anterior margins of the eyes densely marked with minute brown spots. Pronotum and scutellum brown, densely marked with minute brown spots, a white spot on each margin of scutellum half way between base and apex. Elytra pale subhyaline with dark brown veins, claval area and central portion of cells of corium densely marked with minute brown spots. Face pale, a band just below margin unmarked, the other portions of face densely marked with minute brown spots.

Genitalia: Male plates rather short, broad at base tapered to bluntly pointed apices. Adeagus short, erect, broadened on apical half, broadly notched at apex forming a blunt anterior portion and a posterior portion which is pointed on apical caudal margin. Styles long, rather narrow, broadly shallowly excavated on outer margin just before apex. The apical third is curved outwardly narrowed to apex which is pointed on outer apical margin. The pygofer has a short basal spine which is not as long as plate and a black plate with several teeth which is just at apex of plate.

Holotype male and *paratype* males collected at IGUALA, GUERRERO (elevation 2400 ft., October 25, 1944, by Good and DeLong.

Retusanus luteus DeLong, new species

Resembling *punctatus* in general appearance and coloration but with distinct genitalia. Length—male 5 mm., female 5.5 mm.

Vertex broadly rounded, two-thirds as long at middle as basal width between the eyes.

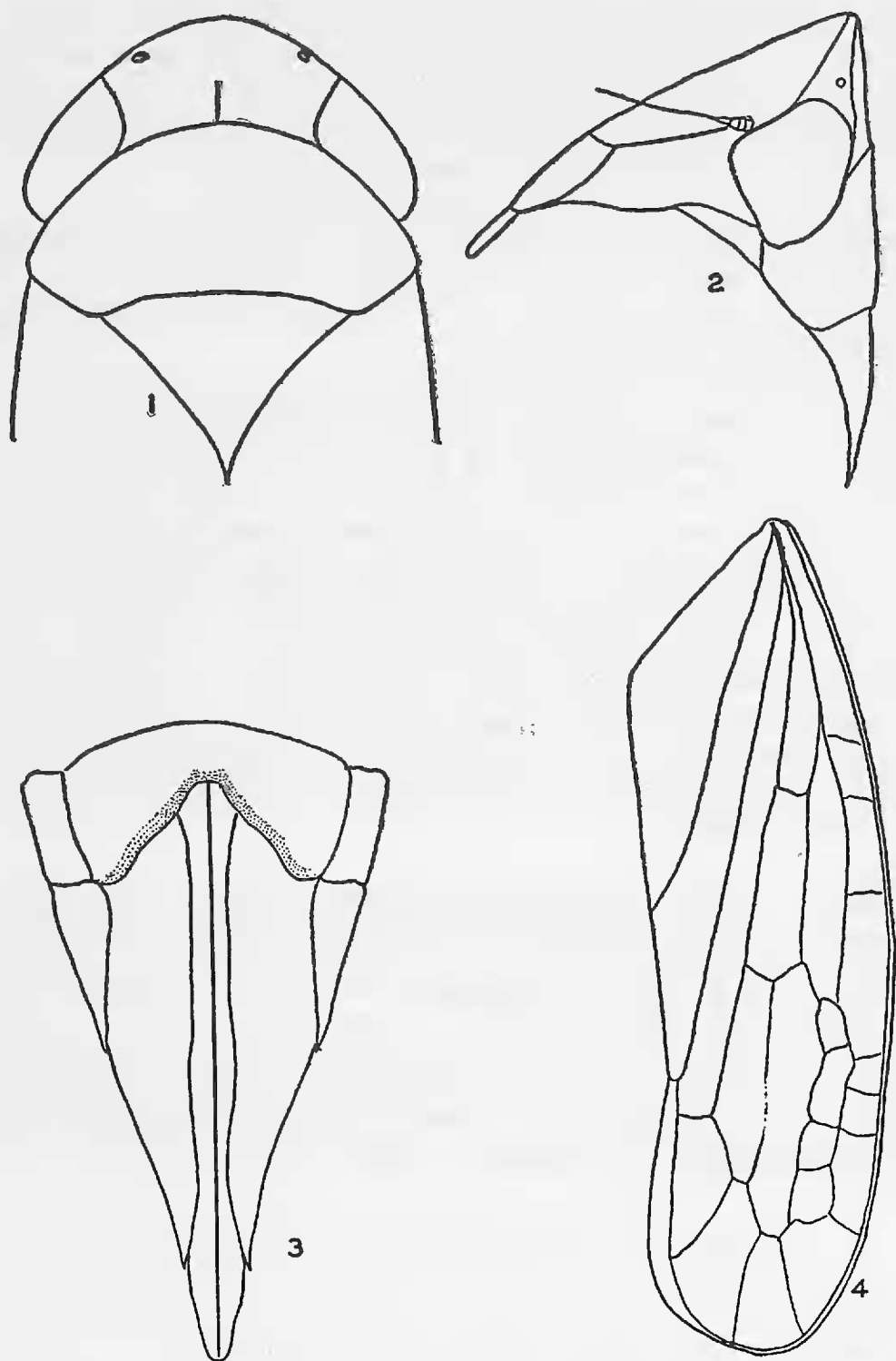


PLATE I

Retusanus luteus DeLong. Fig. 1. Dorsal view of head, pronotum and scutellum. Fig. 2. Lateral view of head, pronotum and scutellum. Fig. 3. Female genitalia, ventral view. Fig. 4. Anterior wing showing venation.

Color: Vertex pale, sparsely clothed with minute brown spots, a pair of brown spots next ocelli and a pair of rather large brown spots just above margin at apex. Face pale just below margin of vertex, most of face densely marked with minute brown spots. Pronotum and scutellum densely clothed with minute brown spots. Elytra pale subhyaline, veins dark brown, clavus and cells on corium sparsely clothed with minute brown spots.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment deeply, broadly notched from lateral angles to near base, apex of notch narrow, entire margin embrowned. Pygofer long, narrow, ovipositor rather large, decidedly longer than pygofer.

Male plates rather long, almost as long as pygofer and broadly rounded at apex. Aedeagus resembling that of *punctatus* but broader. The V-shaped notch at apex rather broad and reaching about one-third the distance to base. The anterior process formed by the notch rounded at apex, the posterior portion bears a short tooth on inner margin of blunt apex. Styles long, concavely narrowed on outer margins at two-thirds their length to form rather broad apical portions which are slightly notched on outer margin just before apex and bear a short tooth on outer margin of blunt apex. Pygofer with a basal spine reaching only about two-thirds the length of plate. The black plates with conspicuous teeth are rather large and are on the margin of pygofer at about the apices of the plates.

Holotype male and *paratype* males collected at IGUALA, GUERRERO (elevation 2400 ft.), October 25, 1941. *Allotype* female collected at TAXCO, GUERRERO, at K. 150 (elevation 5700 ft.), October 26, 1941. *Paratype* males also taken at Iguala, Guerrero, September 9, 1939. All specimens were collected by Plummer, Good and DeLong. Male *paratype* collected at PASO DE VACA, GUERRERO, September 3, 1930, by Dr. Dampf.

Retusanus apicatus DeLong, new species

Resembling *punctatus* in general appearance and coloration but with distinct male genitalia. Length—male 4.5 mm.

Vertex broadly rounded almost two-thirds as long at middle as basal width between eyes.

Color: Vertex pale, ocelli brown and with two rather large proximal brown spots just above margin at apex. Entire vertex except anterior margin sparsely clothed with minute brown spots. Pronotum, scutellum and face densely marked with minute brown spots. Elytra white, subhyaline, veins dark brown, clavus sparsely marked with minute brown spots.

Genitalia: Male plates not quite as long as pygofer, straight on inner margins, strongly curved on outer margins to form rather blunt apices. Aedeagus with a broad V-shaped apical notch almost

halfway to base forming an anterior tapered portion with a narrow apex, and a rather narrow posterior portion with a tooth on inner margin just before narrow rounded apex and a conspicuous spine

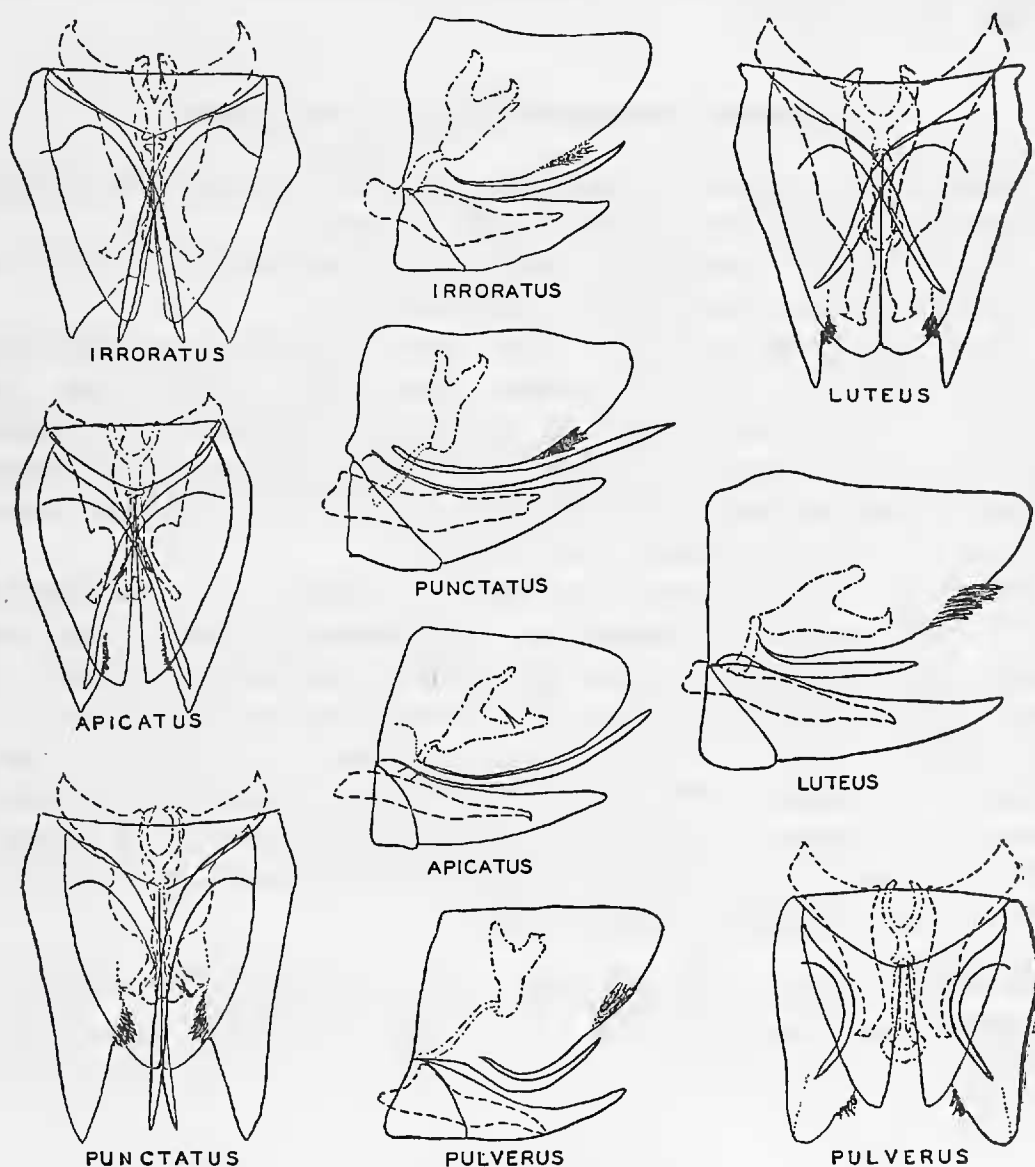


PLATE II

Retusanus spp. Ventral and lateral views of apical portions of abdomen of males showing genital structures.

just basad to tooth. The styles are abruptly narrowed at about two-thirds their length by being deeply concavely excavated on outer margins to form long slender outwardly curved apical portions. Pygofer with basal spines as long as pygofer and a small inconspicuous black plate with several small teeth just before apex of plate.

Holotype male and *paratype* males collected at IGUALA, GUERRERO (elevation 2400 ft.), October 25, 1941, and September 11, 1939, by Plummer, Good and DeLong. *Paratype* males collected at SAN GEROMIMO, GUERRERO, August 30, 1930 (M.F. 1787) and at ZINCAURO, GUERRERO, September 2, 1930 (M.F. 1789), by J. Parri.

Retusanus irroratus DeLong, new species

Resembling *punctatus* in general form and appearance but with distinct male genitalia. Length—male 4.5 mm.

Vertex broadly, roundedly produced a little more than half as long at middle as basal width between the eyes.

Color similar to *punctatus*. The face, pronotum and scutellum heavily marked with minute brown spots. Vertex with a pale spot around each brown ocellus, the remainder, including the median anterior portion densely clothed with minute brown spots. Elytra white, subhyaline, the veins dark brown, the claval and discal areas marked with many minute brown spots.

Genitalia: Male plates short and broad, about twice as long as basal width, convexly rounded on outer margin to blunt, rounded apices. Aedeagus short, broad on apical half, notch at middle of apex forming a blunt anterior portion and a pointed apical portion. Style rather long, broadly and rather deeply excavated on outer margin just before apex; apical third curved outwardly, apex narrowed and truncate. Pygofer with a basal spine reaching beyond apex of plates and a rather long black plate with several teeth which arise just before apex of plate.

Holotype male and *paratype* males collected at IGUALA, GUERRERO (elevation 2400 ft.), October 25, 1941, by Good and DeLong.

A STAPHYLINID BEETLE NEW TO CALIFORNIA

Ocypus ater (Grav.), a European Staphylinid beetle, long recorded from the Atlantic States and for many years from the seaboard areas of Washington and Oregon, has recently been found on the sea beaches to the west of San Francisco. In former years both Dr. Blaisdell and I collected along this beach without ever seeing it.

This species has evidently followed the role taken by numerous European species, first establishing itself in our Northwest, then working down the coast.—EDWIN C. VAN DYKE.